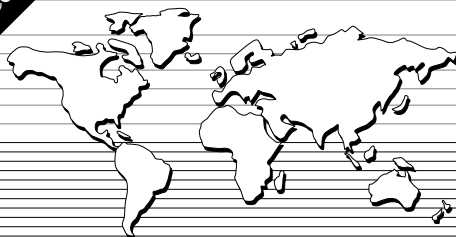




U.S. Department of the Treasury
Office of Foreign Assets Control



UNITA

What You Need To Know About The U.S. Embargo

A summary of the UNITA (Angola) Sanctions Regulations - Title 31 Part 590 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations

In coordination with international sanctions adopted by the United Nations Security Council, the President signed Executive Order 12865 on September 26, 1993, initiating sanctions against the "Uniao Nacional para a Independencia Total de Angola" and the "Forces Armadas para a Liberacao de Angola" (FALA), known in English as the "National Union for the Total Independence of Angola" and the "Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola." UNITA includes any person acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of either of these organizations. In response to UN Security Council Resolutions 1127 of August 28, 1997, and 1130 of September 29, 1997, the President signed an Executive Order in December, 1997, further tightening the sanctions against UNITA.

■ **ARMS AND OIL SALES** - The embargo prohibits the sale or supply by United States persons or from the United States, or using U.S.-registered vessels or aircraft, of arms and related material of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment and related spare parts, as well as petroleum and petroleum products, regardless of origin, to UNITA or to the territory of Angola other than through points of entry designated by the Office of Foreign Assets Control.

■ **TRANSACTIONS RELATED TO AIRCRAFT SERVICES AND AIR TRAVEL TO ANGOLA** - The following types of transactions are prohibited to be performed by U.S. persons or from the United States:

- The sale, supply or making available of any aircraft or aircraft components, regardless of origin, to UNITA or to Angola through unapproved points of entry;
- The insurance, engineering or servicing of any aircraft owned or controlled by UNITA;

- The granting of permission to any aircraft to take off from, land in, or overfly the United States if the aircraft, as part of the same flight or as a continuation of that flight, is destined to land in or has taken off from a place in the territory of Angola other than one specified by the U.S. Department of the Treasury;
- The provision or making available of engineering and maintenance servicing, the certification of airworthiness, the payment of new claims against existing insurance contracts, or the provision, renewal or making available of direct insurance with respect to any aircraft registered in Angola other than those specified by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, or that has flown into Angola other than through a port of entry specified by the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

If you have information regarding possible violations of the regulations, please call the Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control at 202/622-2430. Your call will be handled confidentially.

The Office of Foreign Assets Control also administers sanctions programs involving Burma (Myanmar), Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Sudan, Syria, and designated international terrorists, foreign terrorist organizations and narcotics traffickers. It maintains residual blocking controls with regard to suspended sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and Bosnian-Serb controlled areas of Bosnia-Herzegovina. For additional information about these programs or about the UNITA (Angola) Sanctions Regulations, please contact the:

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202/622-2520